(2) Liberalization and deregulation that has taken place since 1995 (or since 1997 for financial services);

(3) Contemplated services liberalization or deregulation; and (4) Sector-specific preferences

extended to third-country trading

The industries identified by USTR include health related and social services (defined as hospital, clinic, outpatient facility, nursing home, assisted living services, but excluding such services when publicly provided); education and training services (defined as higher education services, adult education services, and other education services, and training services in traditional and non-traditional settings, but excluding such services when publicly provided); travel and tourism services (defined as lodging, food serving services including restaurants, travel agency, tour operator, and tourist guide services); insurance services (defined as direct insurance and coinsurance, including life and non-life insurance services; reinsurance and retrocession; insurance intermediation, such as brokerage and agency; and services auxiliary to insurance including consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claim settlement); banking, securities, and other financial services (defined as deposit taking, lending, leasing, payment and transmission services, trading of securities and all other financial assets, securities underwriting and related services, asset management, clearance and settlement, and financial information and advisory services); and computer and related services (defined as data processing services, database services, software implementation services, and consultancy services related to the installation and maintenance of computer hardware and software). In addition, the Commission will attempt to identify common approaches, if any, to the deregulation and liberalization of service markets among WTO members. The USTR requested that the Commission provide the database no later than May 26, 2000. USTR indicated that the database will be confidential for a period of 10 years. USTR also noted that it considers the Commission's database to be an interagency memorandum that will contain predecisional advice and be subject to the deliberative process privilege. This investigation follows a previous request for a confidential database (Inv. No. 332-397) that was provided to the USTR on April 30, 1999. That database focused on distribution services (defined as wholesaling, retailing, and franchising),

telecommunication services, express delivery services, entertainment technology services, foreign legal consultancy services, accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, construction services, energy services (defined as mining, oil, gas, and electricity), and environmental services. The Commission also provided information with respect to temporary entry and stay of service providers. In addition, the Commission sought to identify, to the extent available, common approaches to the deregulation and liberalization of service markets among WTO members, and best prospects for services trade liberalization during the impending WTO negotiations.

By order of the Commission. Issued: December 14, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–32936 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 7020–02–P**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive, Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA")

In accordance with Departmental policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in Civil Action No. 99–2673–Civ–T–24B was lodged with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida on November 23, 1999.

In this action the United States sought injunctive relief and recovery of response costs under sections 106(a) and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606(a) and 9607, with respect to the Stauffer Chemical Superfund Site in Tarpon Springs, Florida ("the Site").

Under a proposed Consent Decree, Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., the present owner and operator of the Site, and Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company, Inc., the former owner and operator of the Site, have agreed to perform the remedy chosen by EPA to clean up the Site, pay the government's remaining past response costs, and pay future response costs, in settlement of the government's claims under Sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and

Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, and should refer to *United States v. Atkemix Thirty-Seven, Inc., Rhone-Poulenc Ag. Company, Inc.*, (M.D. F1.), DOJ # 90–11–2–1227/1.

The proposed consent decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, 400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200, Tampa, Florida 33602; the Region 4 Office of the Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, and at the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, D.C. 20044–7611, (202) 514–1547. A copy of the proposed consent decree may be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, Post Office Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611. In requesting a copy please refer to the referenced case and enclose a check in the amount of 25 cents per page for reproduction costs, payable to the Consent Decree Library.

Joel M. Gross,

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division. [FR Doc. 99–32976 Filed 12–20–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Pursuant to the Clean Air Act

Notice is hereby given that a proposed consent decree in *United States* v. *Cumberland Farms, Inc.*, Civil Action No. 3:98CV2226 (AVC), was lodged on October 1, 1999, in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. The proposed consent decree will resolve the United States' Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.* ("the Act"), claims alleged in a complaint against Cumberland Farms for violations of the Act at a bulk gasoline terminal it previously owned and operated in New Haven, Connecticut.

Pursuant to the consent decree, Cumberland Farms will pay a civil penalty in the amount of \$40,000. The decree further requires Cumberland Farms to perform two supplemental environmental projects.

The Department of Justice will receive, for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication, comments relating to the proposed consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General for the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *United States* v.